



RECRUITING-COLLEGE NIGHT

Academic Eligibility Requirements

Division I

- Graduate from High School
- Complete 16 Core Classes
- 7 of the 10 core courses must be in English, math or science.
- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.300
 - ◆ 4 yrs of English
 - ◆ 3 yrs of Math (Alg. 1 or Higher)
 - ◆ 2 yrs of Natural or Physical Science
 - ◆ 1 extra yr of Engl., Math or Nat. or Phys. Science
 - ◆ 2 yrs of Social Science
 - ◆ 4 yrs of extra Core courses (any category above, or Foreign Language, religion/philosophy)

Academic Eligibility Requirements

Division II

- Graduate from High School
- Complete 14 Core Classes
 - ◆ 3 yrs of English
 - ◆ 2 yrs of Math (Alg. 1 or Higher)
 - ◆ 2 yrs of Natural or Physical Science
 - ◆ 2 extra yr of Engl., Math or Nat. or Phys. Science
 - ◆ 2 yrs of Social Science
 - ◆ 3 yrs of extra Core courses (any category above, or Foreign Language, religion/philosophy)

Academic Eligibility Requirements

- Earn a minimum required GPA (2.300 D1) in your core courses; and
- Earn a combined SAT or ACT sum score that matches your core course GPA and test score sliding scale listed in the (See handout)

Academic Eligibility Requirements

- Understanding the Qualifier/Non-Qualifier
Qualifier –

1. Can participate in practice or competition first year
2. Can receive athletics scholarship.
3. Can play four seasons/ Must maintain min. grade req

Non-Qualifier –

1. Cannot participate in practice or competition first year
2. Cannot receive *athletic* scholarship.
3. Can play only three seasons as long as eligibility is maintained.

(To gain fourth year you must complete 80% of degree, before beginning your fifth yr of school.

Division II

Academic Eligibility Requirements

- High School Graduate
- Complete these 14 Core Classes
 - ◆ 3 yrs of English
 - ◆ 2 yrs of Math
 - ◆ 2 yrs of Natural or Phys. Science
 - ◆ 2 extra yrs of English, Math or Nat./Phys. Science
 - ◆ 2 yrs of Social Science
 - ◆ 3 yrs of extra core courses from any above, foreign lang., religion/philosophy

Division II

Academic Eligibility Requirements

- Earn a 2.000 GPA or better in your core courses, and..
- Earn a combined SAT score of 820 or an ACT sum score of 68.
- **THERE IS NO SLIDING SCALE IN DIVISION II. There will be, beginning August 1, 2018**

Division II

Academic Eligibility Requirements

- **Partial Qualifier**

- ◆ Has not met all requirements listed previously, but has graduated HS and meets one of the following.
- ◆ Combined SAT score of 820 or ACT sum score of 68, **OR**
- ◆ Completion of the 14 core courses with a 2.00 core course GPA

Division II

Academic Eligibility Requirements

- **As a partial qualifier you may:**
 - ◆ Can practice with your team at its home facility during your first year of college.
 - ◆ Can receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of college;
 - ◆ Cannot compete during your first year of college;
 - ◆ Cannot compete during your first year of college; and;
 - ◆ Can play four seasons in your sport as long as you maintain your eligibility from year to year.

Division II

Academic Eligibility Requirements

- You will be a Non-qualifier – if you did not graduate from high school, or, if you graduated and are missing both the core-course GPA or the required ACT or SAT scores.
- Same As Div. I, exception...
 - ◆ Can play four years in sport as long as eligibility is maintained from year to year.

Division III

- Division III does not use the NCAA Initial Eligibility Clearinghouse.
- Must contact the College of Interest regarding its policies on Fin. Aid, Practice, and Competition.

What does the SRF do?

- It authorizes each high school you have attended to send the clearinghouse your transcript, test scores, proof of graduation and other necessary academic information.
- It authorizes the clearinghouses to send your academic information to colleges that request your eligibility status.

Core Courses, GPA, Tests & Special Conditions

Grade-Point Average

- How your Core-Course Grade-Point Average is calculated.
- The Clearinghouse will calculate the grade-point average of your core courses on a 4.000 scale. The best grades from your NCAA core courses will be used. Grades from additional core courses you took will be used only if they improve your GPA.
- corecoursegpa.com

Grade-Point Average

- The Clearinghouse will assign the following values to each letter grade:

- ◆ A – 4 pts.
- ◆ B – 3 pts.
- ◆ C – 2 pts.
- ◆ D – 1 pt

Certain specifics from school to school may be adjusted when calculated. (Honors, Weights, Letter grades, numeric grades.)

GPA & Test Score

- Remember that the higher your GPA, the lower ACT or SAT score is needed; this works both ways of course, the lower your GPA then the higher ACT or SAT score must be.

Tier 1 Athletics Academic Index Calculator 2012

SAT I Writing Score

SAT I Critical Reading Score

SAT I Math Score

Cumulative HS GPA (weighted - 4.3 max)

Cumulative HS GPA (unweighted - 4.0 scale)

ACT Composite

SAT ii Subject Test 1

SAT ii Subject Test 2

Academic Index

0

SAT & ACT Tests

Requirements

Dates

Understanding the Difference

SAT & ACT Test Score Requirements

- You must achieve the required score on an SAT or ACT test before your full time college enrollment. You must do this whether you are a citizen of the United States or of a foreign country. You must take the national test given on one of the dates shown below.

National Testing Dates - SAT

- Registration Deadline
- **The Math /Verbal/Critical Reasoning sections will be used for scoring purposes.**
 - ◆ **The Writing Section will not be used to determine qualifier status.**

National Testing Dates - SAT

Test Date	Normal Registration	Late Registration	Online Score Release
May 5, 2018	April 6, 2018	April 25, 2018	
June 2, 2018	May 3, 2018	May 23, 2018	

National Testing Dates - ACT

- Registration Deadline
 - ◆ The Math /Verbal/Critical Reasoning sections will be used for scoring purposes.
 - ◆ The Writing Section will not be used to determine qualifier status.

National Testing Dates - ACT

Test Date	Normal Registration	Late Registration
June 9, 2018	May 4, 2018	May 5-18, 2018
July 14, 2018*	June 15, 2018	June 16-22, 2018
September 8, 2018	August 3, 2018	August 4-17, 2018
October 27, 2018	September 21, 2018	September 22 - October 10, 2018
December 8, 2018	November 2, 2018	November 3-25, 2018
February 9, 2019*	January 11, 2019	January 12-18, 2019

- Registration Fee: \$33-\$45
- Late Registration cost: +\$21.00
- Standby Fee: +\$41.00 (It is always a gamble to go standby!)

Question: Talk to an enrollment advisor.
Call us at 1-800-273-8439.

Understanding the Difference

- The ACT is an achievement test, measuring what a student has learned in school. The SAT is more of an aptitude test, testing reasoning and verbal abilities.
- The ACT has up to 5 components: English, Mathematics, Reading, Science, and an optional Writing Test. The SAT has only 3 components: Verbal, Mathematics, and a required Writing Test. Mathematics makes up 50% of SAT's test score and only 25% of ACT's test score.
- The College Board introduced a new version in 2005, with a **mandatory** writing test. ACT offers **optional** writing test. Take the ACT Writing Test only if required by the college(s) you're applying to.
- The SAT has a correction for guessing. They take off for wrong answers. The ACT is scored based on the number correct with no correction for guessing.

Understanding the Difference

- **SAT** – The SAT or Scholastic Assessment Test is primarily based in cognitive reasoning, math, with some verbal reading included.
- Colleges do not solely use students SAT scores as final admittance criteria or determination.
- The **SAT** is broken up into 3 subject area tests:
 - ◆ Reading, Mathematics, Writing
- Scores on each subject area range from 200 – 800
- Optional Writing Portion.

Understanding the Difference

- **ACT** – The ACT stood for American College Testing, the name of the original company that provides the test.
- As with the SAT, colleges do not provide final admittance based solely on ACT scores.
- The ACT is comprised of 5 subject area tests English, Mathematics, Reading, Science, and an optional Writing Test.
- Scores for each section range from 1 – 36 and are then averaged to find your composite test score.

Recruiting Regulations

Understanding Recruiting

- Terminology

- Dates

- Divisions and the Differences

Recruiting High School Athletes

- The Recruiting process is a highly exciting time for all young athletes. It is often a time when all their hard work both academically and athletically finally begins to show visible results.
- What do I as an athlete and a parent need to know about the recruiting process?

Recruiting Terminology

- **Contact** – this occurs any time a coach has any face to face contact with you or your family off their campus and more than a hello is said.
- This also includes any contact with you or your family by the coach at your high school or anywhere you are competing.

Recruiting Terminology

- **Contact Period** – During this time, a college coach may have in person contact with you and/or your parents on or off the college's campus. The coach may also watch you play or visit your high school. You and your parents may visit a college campus and the coach may write and telephone you during this period.

Recruiting Terminology

- **Dead Period** — The college coach may not have any in person contact with you or your parents at any time in the dead period. The coach may write and telephone you or your parents during this time

Recruiting Terminology

- **Evaluation** – An evaluation is an activity by a coach to evaluate your academic or athletics ability. This would include visiting your high school or watching you practice or compete.

Recruiting Terminology

- **Evaluation Period** – The college coach may watch you play or visit your high school, but cannot have any in-person conversations with you or your parents off the colleges campus. You and your parents can visit a college campus during this period. A coach may write and telephone you or your parents during this time.

Recruiting Terminology

- **Official Visit** – any visit to a college campus by you or your parents paid for by the college. The college may pay the following expenses.
 - ◆ Transportation to and from
 - ◆ Room and Meals 3 per day
 - ◆ Reasonable entertainment expenses, including 3 comp admissions to a home game.

Recruiting Terminology

- **Official Visit cont'd** – Before a college may invite you on an official visit, you will have to provide the college with a copy of your high-school transcript (Division I only), and SAT, ACT, or PLAN score.

Recruiting Terminology

- **Prospective Student Athlete** –
You become a prospective student athlete when
 - ◆ You start your ninth-grade classes; or
 - ◆ Before your ninth grade year, a college gives you, your relatives or your friends any financial aid or other benefits that the college does not provide to students generally.

Recruiting Terminology

- **Quiet Period** – The college coach may not have any in person contact with you or you parents off the college's campus. The coach may not watch you play or visit you high school during this period. You and your parents may visit a college campus during this time. A coach may write or telephone you or your parents during this time.

Recruiting Terminology

- **Unofficial Visit** – Any visit by you and your parents to a college campus paid for by you or your parents. The only expense you may receive from the college is three complimentary admissions to a home athletics contest. You may make as many unofficial visits as you like and may take those visits at any time. The only time you cannot talk with a coach during an unofficial visit is during a dead period.

Questions about Recruiting

- When will recruiting begin?
- When can my son be contacted?
- How can my son be contacted?
- Who will be contacting my son?
- Who, How, When can we begin contacting someone?

Recruiting

- The recruiting process for most Division I athletes usually begins at the beginning of their Sophomore year of High School.
- This does not mean that no contact means no chance of Scholarship.

Sophomore Year – Division I

- **Materials** – You may receive brochures for camps and questionnaires.
- **Calls** – You may make calls to coaches at your expense only. (Coaches cannot contact you.)
- **Off Campus contact** – NONE
- **Official Visits** – NONE
- **Unofficial Visit** – You may make unlimited unofficial visits.

Junior Year - Division I

- **Materials** – You may begin receiving letters, other material by September 1.
- **Calls** – You may make calls to coaches at your expense only. Coaches may contact you **once** in May of this year.
- **Off Campus Contact** – NONE
- **Official Visits** – NONE
- **Unofficial Visit** – You may make unlimited unofficial visits.

Senior Year – Division I

- **Calls** – You may make calls to coaches at your expense. Coaches may contact you **once** per week beginning September 1.
- **Off Campus Contact** – Allowed beginning November 27.
- **Official Visits** – Allowed beginning the first day of classes.
- (Limit 1 official visit per college, Maximum of 5 Colleges, this includes D1&D2.
- **Unofficial Visit** – You may make unlimited unofficial visits.

Senior Year Cont'd

- Evaluation & Contacts – Up to six times during your senior year.
- 6 Times you or your parents can be contacted (including evaluation off campus), that includes only one evaluation between September – November.

Sophomore – Division II

- Same as Division I
 - ◆ Receive brochures for camps.
 - ◆ You may visit or call unlimited amount of times.
 - ◆ No contact by Coaches, or Faculty.

Division II

- **Recruiting Materials** - A coach may begin sending you printed recruiting materials Sept. 1 of this year.
- **Calls** – Coach may call you once per week beginning June 15 between your Jr. and Sr. year. (You may make unlimited calls)

Division II

- **Off Campus Contact** – A college coach can have contact with you or your parents/legal guardians off the college's campus beginning June 15 after your Jr. year.
 - ◆ They are limited to 3 in person contacts off campus.
- **Official Visits** – You may make official visits starting the opening day of classes your Sr. year.
 - ◆ You may make only one official visit per college and up to a maximum of five official visits to Division I and II colleges.

Division III

- Printed Materials – Anytime
- Telephone Calls – No limit how many, or when, or by who.
- Off Campus Contact – A college coach may begin to have contact with you and your parents/legal guardians off the college's campus after your Jr. year.

Division III

- Unofficial Visits – Unlimited
- Official Visits – You may make official visits starting the opening day of classes your senior year.
- You may make only one official visit per college, to unlimited colleges (Div. III)

Differences in Divisions

Division IA

Division IAA

Division IIA

Division III

Division I

- Must sponsor at least seven sports for men and seven for women (or six for men and eight for women) with two team sports for each gender
- Div. I schools must meet minimum financial aid awards for their athletics program, and there are maximum financial aid awards for each sport that a Div. I school cannot exceed.

Division I

- I-A football schools are usually fairly elaborate programs. Div. I-A teams have to meet minimum attendance requirements (17,000 people in attendance per home game, OR 20,000 average of all football games in the last four years or, 30,000 permanent seats in their stadium and average 17,000 per home game or 20,000 average of all football games in the last four years OR, be in a member conference in which at least six conference members sponsor football or more than half of football schools meet attendance criterion.
- Total of **85** scholarships allowed per institution.
- **There are no partial scholarships in Div. I football.**
- **Student Athletes cannot receive other financial support (Grants/Scholarships)**
- Only allowed 20 Walk On athletes/Preferred Walk On

Division IAA

- Similar attendance requirements as Division IA
- Only allowed 63 total scholarships by the NCAA

Division II

- Attendances and School Revenue are used to determine Division II status.
- Division II Universities are allowed 36 total scholarships but...
- Division II schools can “Break Up” their scholarships.
- Students are eligible to qualify for other aid. (Federal/Other)

Division III

- Division III Universities provide no Athletic Scholarships or special opportunities for Student Athletes.
- This is the purest form of College Athletics.
- Grant and Aid packets determined through academics, testing, and need.

Junior Colleges

- Junior colleges fall into a category similar to that of Division II schools, in that they are able to Break Up scholarships as they see fit.

FAFSA

- FAFSA stands for Free Application for Student Aid. Anyone who is planning on attending college is to fill out a form. Forms are available in the counselor's office or on the internet at www.fafsa.ed.gov. This is very important, because federal student aid is given out on a first come-first served basis. The earliest aid can be applied for is January 1, and the latest date is June 30.

Want to be recruited? The BIG 6 !

1. Play great against quality high school competition.
(Have great film)
2. Achieve the highest academic marks possible
3. Attend a camp and perform well in front of college coaches
4. Have a great character resume while in high school.
5. Represent yourself with class, as a competitor, and quality human being.(SOCIAL MEDIA)
6. Have the measurables of size and speed.

What to expect in the recruiting process.

- Letters/Contact
- Spring Ball
- Official/Unofficial visits
- Walk on/Preferred walk on
- Committed
- Offered
- Humbly blessed tweets
- NLI National Signing Day
- Junior Day (invite)
- Camps (1 Day)
- Scholarship
- Red Shirt/Gray Shirt
- Ivy League D-1-2-3

Percentage of D-1 schools that can recruit you based on your GPA

- GPA 4.0 = 100%
- GPA 3.5 = 78%
- GPA 3.0 = 55%
- GPA 2.5 = 23%
- GPA 2.3 = 8%

NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse

www.ncaaclearinghouse.net

US. 877/262-1492

FAX. 319/337-1556



What is the NCAA Clearinghouse?

- **The Clearinghouse is not the NCAA,** but an organization that performs academic evaluations **for the NCAA.**
- The Clearinghouse evaluates a student's academic record to determine if they are eligible to participate at a Division I or II college as a Freshman student athlete.

Clearinghouse Registration

- Complete the Student Release Form
- To register with the clearinghouse, you must complete and sign the SRF and send it to the clearinghouse along with the registration fee. (\$50-\$65)
- **Registering with the Clearinghouse, even qualifying with the NCAA does not guarantee acceptance to the University of choice.**

Clearinghouse Registration

- Student-Athletes need to register on-line. If student-athletes have attended more than one high school, they need official transcripts from each high school attended sent directly to the Clearinghouse.
- [www.ncaa clearinghouse.net](http://www.ncaa.org/clearinghouse.net)
- Here is the link to NCAA : http://web1.ncaa.org/ECWR2/NCAA_EMS/NCAA.jsp

Start Preparing Realistically

- First and Foremost a, “Student Athlete”
- Must begin thinking about tomorrow, today.
- Keep records of Academic Info Current
- Be thinking what and where is a place of interest for me, my child.
- Recruiting services: You don’t need them
- Rivals/Underarmour/Nike Camps/Combines

Estimated Probability of Competing in Athletics Beyond the High School Interscholastic Level

Student-Athletes	Men’s Basketball	Women’s Basketball	Football	Baseball	Men’s Ice Hockey	Men’s Soccer
High School Student-Athletes	549,500	456,900	983,600	455,300	29,900	321,400
High School Senior Student-Athletes	157,000	130,500	281,000	130,100	8,500	91,800
NCAA Student-Athletes	15,700	14,400	56,500	25,700	3,700	18,200
NCAA Freshman Roster Positions	4,500	4,100	16,200	7,300	1,100	5,200
NCAA Senior Student-Athletes	3,500	3,200	12,600	5,700	800	4,100
NCAA Student-Athletes Drafted	44	32	254	600	33	76
Percent High School to NCAA	2.9	3.1	5.8	5.6	12.9	5.7
Percent NCAA to Professional	1.3	1.0	2.0	10.5	4.1	1.9
Percent High School to Professional	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.5	0.4	0.08

Work, Work, Work....

- Academically..What you do today effects what you can do tomorrow.
- Athletically.. Strength, there is no substitute for it, and no excuse for the lack of it. (You determine your opportunity.)
- Socially....Be Involved. Multitask.

Be Realistic

- 51, 000 Football players in Texas....
400 received Division I scholarships
- Not to discourage, but to be honest.
We want you to enjoy this time and
learn lessons that will apply to the
rest of your life.
- Control What you can Control
 - Academics
 - Strength Training
 - ATTITUDE
 - Being The Best Person You Can Be.

HOW DO YOU STACK UP?

Compare your measurables and statistics to the average Division I football recruit



Quarterback

Height: 6'2"
Weight: 196 lbs.
Stats:
Passing yards per game: 165.1
Total TDs: 10.4
Total INTs: 1.9



Wide Receiver

Height: 5'11"
Weight: 186 lbs.
Stats:
Yards receiving per game: 61.2
Total TDs: 9.7
Yards per reception: 18



Running Back

Height: 5'11"
Weight: 196 lbs.
Stats:
Running yards per game: 100.5
Total TDs: 17.4
Yards per carry: 7.9



Offensive Lineman

Height: 6'4"
Weight: 278 lbs.

Defensive Lineman

Height: 6'3"
Weight: 254 lbs.
Stats:
Tackles per game: 5.2
Total sacks: 6.1



Linebacker

Height: 6'2"
Weight: 216 lbs.
Stats:
Tackles per game: 7.9
Total sacks: 4
Total INTs: 2



Defensive Back

Height: 6'0"
Weight: 184 lbs.
Stats:
Tackles per game: 3.5
Total INTs: 2.8



Data compiled from MaxPreps database of Division I recruits. Figures are determined by where recruits played in high school. All statistics are from the 2010 season.



Number of Scholarships Men's Sports Division

/

- Football - 85
- Basketball - 13
- Baseball – 11.7
- Cross Country/ Track and Field - 12.6
- Golf – 4.5
- Soccer – 9.9
- Swimming – 9.9
- Tennis – 4.5
- Wrestling – 9.9

Number of Scholarships Women's Sports Division I

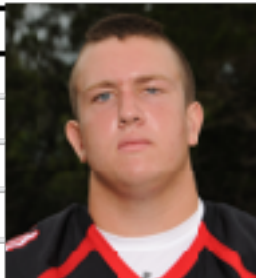
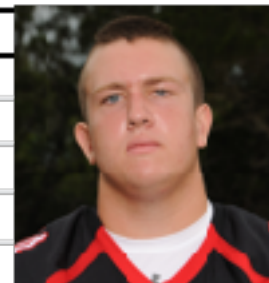
- Basketball - 13
- Cross Country/Track and Field - 18
- Golf - 6
- Soccer - 12
- Softball - 12
- Swimming - 14
- Tennis - 8
- Volleyball - 12

What Do The Coaches Do For You?

- Help and guide you in the creation of a highlight DVD to be shown to all interested coaches.
- Create a profile page given to every coach we come into contact.
- We provide SAT, ACT, and financial aid information and deadlines.
- We promote you and this team in any way possible.
- We push you to become the best person, student, and athlete you can be!

Player profiles sent to all colleges that we come into contact with

NAME	POS	#	HT	WT	40	BENCH	SQUAT	GPA	CLASS RANK	SAT	ACT
Tevin Paul DL #34	DL	34	6'4"	260	4.9	285	495	3.3			
	5102 Long Arrow Canyon Austin Texas 78736								CELL:	512-718-5759	
	EMAIL:				Dad Email: gkpaul3@att			HOME:	512592 1771		
	class of 2016			Twitter: @Tevinator44							
	2015 District Defensive MVP All Centex 1st Team 65 tackles 8 sacks 6 hurries										
	2014	8 Games played						Mom: Kristi			
	36 tackles, 7 for loss, 5 sacks, 3 PBU							Dad: Glenn			
	Verbally committed to play at CAL										
	Offers from Northwestern, SML, Cal, Air Force, Tulsa, Texas State, New Mexico										

A portrait of a young man with short brown hair, wearing a black and red football jersey, looking directly at the camera.

What Can You Do To Help Yourself?

- Be organized and have a plan. Research colleges that interests you.
- Make your grades! Do as well as you possibly can in all your classes.
- Have a great off-season. Improve as much as possible on all your tests.
- Play great next year and help us have a great season! The further we go in the playoffs, the more exposure you will get.
- Sign up to take the tests.
- Let us know when you get your scores in.
- Be realistic in your expectations.
- Keep the TEAM first and remember that the more success we have as a Team, the more rewards there are for everyone.
- Represent yourself well when coaches come on campus
- Spring football is big.
- If you commit to a school and sign a NLI, please go to that school

Major no no's in this business

- Signing with a school and trying to get out of it
- False information
- Multiple verbal commitments
- Waiting too long to commit
- Visiting a school after committing to another Better be sure.
- Not attending the recruiting meeting.

This is a Business!

Don't believe everything a college coach tells you!

3 Auburn players earn scholarship after walking on.

Former Rice football player scholarship taken away after injury

**Scholarships are a one year
renewable contract**

Social Media

- **One bad tweet can be costly to a student athlete**

Three years ago, Scott Fitch couldn't believe what he was hearing. A college coach recruiting two of his Fairport High School boys basketball players called to say how much he liked what he saw after watching them play an AAU game, and that he thought both were good enough to see court time on his team as freshmen.

"But we're going to stop recruiting one of them," the college coach said.

Stunned, Fitch asked why.

"We found his Twitter account, looked through it and some of what we saw isn't representative of what our university is about," the recruiter explained.

- **"Never let a 140 character tweet cost you a \$140,000 scholarship,"**
- Local schools are now starting to include a student's online activity as part of their code of conduct.
- Utah State Story:



Chad Morris (and his staff) were tabbed back in December last year to turn around a struggling SMU program that had seen better days

The key to any good turnaround is getting high quality players that are also quality individuals, and in today's society dominated by social media, coaches are provided a better look than ever at a player's character with just a few clicks of the mouse

This morning, SMU defensive coordinator Van Malone tweeted this picture showing their very detailed synopsis of a player's Twitter activity. Notice how it includes a picture and their Twitter handle, and a very, very thorough review of his Twitter timeline

If you're a high school coach, this is an outstanding reminder for your guys, and if you're a college coach, this template may be something you can use for your own program.

SMU Football Twitter Update		
Prospect (with picture) & Twitter Handle:	Prospect Twitter Update:	Committed To:
	- Updated as of September 14th, 2015. - language and inappropriate videos or language in his retweets. - Encouraging tweets between him and friends, for a	

- Friends, for a teammate who still hasn't received an offer.
- Retweeted multiple tweets, which mentioned him in a rivals interview talking about his game and SMU visit
- Multiple tweets about his game. He thanks God and exchanges thanks and congratulations with teammates and friends.
- Half of his twitter feed deals with his team's win over
- Tweeted the score of the SMU game last weekend.
- Also tweeted an article that was written about the SMU Campus.
- No Misconduct besides the retweets

 **SMU Coach Van Malone**
@SMUCoachMalone

[Follow](#)

We have a team of people who monitor what recruits are pulling on social media. Watch what you tweet and retweet

6:30 AM · 16 Sep 2015 · University Park, TX, United States

141 38

Junior Days & Summer Camps

All schools have “Junior Days” in the spring

If you are really interested in a school, you need to go!

Information will be available on each school website

If you are interested in going to a school, you need to also need to go to their summer camp

Save money by going to a one day camp for \$25-\$35 rather than a week-long camp for \$350

Talk to the LT coaches on which camps they recommend.

Be ready to run when you get there! They are evaluating you while you are evaluating them!

In Conclusion

- Know we are working for your student/athletes.
- Recruiters - Know we will be honest with all recruiters about our athletes, always.
- Letters - Mean they are tracking you and evaluating you.
- Camps - Are for evaluation not to teach you how to play the game. Chance to showcase yourself.
- Test Scores - SAT or ACT as a Junior.

Questions?

- Coach Michael Wall–
 - ◆ Recruiting Coordinator,
 - ◆ Jake Hubenak

7 things coaches want to see at summer camp camps

1 – Be at (or near) the front of the line to start every drill and rep

This is something that I learned from my father that I still hold in high regard to this day. Coaches notice the guys who are eager to start each drill at the front of the line, and also have a tendency to notice the players are hanging at the back of the line – especially if they're talented. I recently worked a camp where the youngest, smallest player in the entire group led off every, single drill and I made a point to communicate with him on that last day how great of a trait that is to carry with him beyond the camp. It's something so many coaches notice and value and speaks to leadership capabilities as well.

2 – Take coaching well

The vast majority of coaches that work summer camps are going to coach you just like they would coach their own player, so there will be both positive reinforcement, and constructive criticism during the course of a camp. One part of a player's evaluation is how they react to the coaching styles that are being applied. Look coaches in the eye, [not at the ground, or your shoes when getting coached up. This is one part of the greater whole – the second \(and equally as important\) part being...](#)

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3 – Immediately apply the coaching points being provided

Taking coaching – both positive and critical – well is one thing, but camps provide a unique opportunity for recruits to show that they can take that coaching and apply it the very next rep, just like one would do in a fall practice.

4 – Find a way to have a blast while working your tail off

A lot of summer camps mean giving up a weekend, and chances are great that you're going to battling the heat, so coaches will also be keeping an eye on not only an individual's work ethic, but also if they're genuinely having fun during drills, competition, and “down-time provided” at the camp. Coaches want guys who LOVE the game, and a summer camp is a great place to show them that.

5 – Cheer on and encourage others

Something as small as genuinely cheering on guys in your position group, on your side of the ball, and just in general is a great way to show coaches unselfishness and further show your love of the game, competition, and leadership abilities. Get excited when a teammate has a great rep, or when a guy on your side of the ball makes a great play. Bring some positive “juice”. Coaches notice.

6 – Control your body language

Coaches will be keeping a close eye on how camp attendees react with their body language to things like constructive criticism and getting beat during a rep. Most coaches believe in the “body language doesn't whisper, it screams” mentality and they put a high value on guys who focus on the next rep instead of dwelling on mistakes. It's important to be able to flush a mistake or bad rep and move on immediately. Under the umbrella of body language, it's also important that guys attending camps understand how important it is to do the little things like look coaches in the eye, give a firm handshake, and say “thank you” to the guys who gave up time with their families to work with everyone at the conclusion of the camp. That kind of little stuff goes a long way and speaks specifically to character and upbringing.

7 – Embrace, and dominate, the competition periods

Most camps have a period where the offense faces the defense in something like a 7-on-7, or 1-on-1s featuring a skill player facing a defensive back or linebacker, or an offensive lineman vs. defensive lineman. Coaches want to see guys who look forward to this type of competition, embrace the opportunity to compete, and flat out get after it. The cream rises to the top during these competitions and it gives coaches some valuable insight into guys that will be able to produce at the next level when all eyes are on him.